

MORE MILLIONS OF ARMY WASTE - IN COTTON BELT

Vast Quantities of Material
for Munitions Allowed
to Rot.

NEEDED BY INDUSTRIES

Protests Call Attention to
'Criminal Negligence' of
War Department.

DEMOCRATS ARE AROUSED

Conditions in One Louisiana
Town Denounced—Complaints
Go to Congress Members.

Scattered throughout the cotton belt
are piles of rotting stuff which was
purchased by the War Department at
a cost of millions of dollars during the
war for use in the manufacture of
munitions, and which in that wild orgy
of extravagance into which the War
Department has flung itself have been
abandoned.

These piles of what once was valuable
material could have been of great
assistance in reducing the high cost
of living and restoring the country
to a normal basis if the War Department
had returned them to the
industries of the South for manufacture
into hats and clothing.

But as matters now stand the
money that was raised on Liberty
bonds to be expended upon this munition
material was wasted, as it is
now beyond reclamation. Letters de-
nouncing this inexcusable wastage
are being received by various mem-
bers of Congress, even from rock-
ribbed Southern Democrats.

One striking example of this deplorable
neglect is to be found in the neigh-
borhood of Hunkle, La., a city given over
largely to the cotton industries, where a
large branch mill of the Union Seed and
Fertilizer Company is located.

Bought the Mill's Output.
The War Department purchased that
mill's entire output of cotton linters during
the crushing season of 1917 and 1918,
paying a good price for it. It was in-
tended that the cotton linters, which are
a byproduct of considerable value and
usefulness, should be used in the man-
ufacture of war munitions. Instead of
carrying this material away to munitions
plants, the War Department permitted
hundreds of bales to remain about the
yards of the big plant.

These bales to-day are in the same
condition as vast quantities scattered
about at other points. Their appearance
is described by a Louisiana business man
and former army officer in a letter which
has been received by Representative
James B. Aswell of Louisiana as fol-
lows:

"The bagging around the bales has
rotted, and for three long years these
large stacks of once beautiful white cot-
ton and cotton linters and marauders of every
sort. To-day they are shapeless heaps
of black, rotted junk, an eyesore to the
town, unfit even for the cattle to feed
upon or for the negroes to steal for fuel."

Warning to Party Leaders.

"And just here let me say another
thing: The leaders of the Democratic
party should not feel too secure in the
partial loyalty of the Solid South. A
new age is dawning in the political life
of our people, even in Democratic
Louisiana. Ask any number of rock-
ribbed Louisiana Democrats as to their
views on the coming Presidential
election, and five of ten answers will be:
'I'm a Democrat, but from the stand-
point of national prosperity we would
do better under a Republican adminis-
tration.' Ask any young Louisianian
of intelligence what he thinks of such a
sample of waste, and his answer will be,
'If this pile of rotted Government cotton
had been in one of the doubtful States,
such as Ohio, Indiana or Illinois, it
would have been moved.'"

"Tradition and sentiment and the
negro question are all that are holding
the Solid South in the Democratic party
to-day and not the League of Nations
covenant or the party's record of achieve-
ment."

This man's sentiment appear to be re-
flected throughout all the Southern
States where similar examples of waste
by the War Department are to be found.
The conclusion generally arrived at by
persons who report having witnessed
such things is that which the writer of
the letter to Representative Aswell
strongly hints at: That the War Depart-
ment, they believe, felt that it could do
as it pleased in the Solid South with-
out fear of arousing popular indignation.
It is pointed out that had these valu-
able stocks been stored in full view of
a city in the North the War Depart-
ment would not have dared to permit
them to rot publicly; that it might have
caused them to be dragged off to some
secluded place where the voters would
not know what ultimately became of
them, or it might have sold them at
sacrifice rates to profiteers, but that un-
der no circumstances would it have
taken a chance on losing the votes of a
"doubtful" community by so flaunting
its inefficiency before the public gaze.

WE BEGIN AT HOME!

We believe that faith in a
security should begin at home.
That is why we guarantee every
dollar which you invest in
Prudence-Bonds by every dollar
of our resources.

Write for Booklet J-79 today
describing Prudence-Bonds in
detail.

REALTY ASSOCIATES
INVESTMENT CORPORATION
31 Nassau St., 162 Remsen St.,
New York City Brooklyn, N. Y.

An advertisement in the Lost and
Found columns of THE NEW YORK
HERALD offers a real possibility of
recovering your lost property.

SLEEPS IN COURT ROOM TO SEE MURDER TRIAL

But Sordid Enthusiast Ousted,
Lunch Box and All.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—The champion
murder trial fan of the season was dis-
cussed by bailiffs in the Criminal Court
Building to-day when they opened Judge
Pam's court room for the resumption of
the trial of Carl Wandering.
The fan champ was stretched out on
one of the benches.
"I don't want to miss getting a seat,"
said the fan. "I came down here this
morning at 3 o'clock. I brought my
breakfast and dinner along, too, and I'm
going to stay all day."

"Guess again," said the chief bailiff,
and the murder trial champion, with his
shoes in one hand and dinner pail in the
other, was given what is termed in some
circles the "bun's rush."

**SCORNED BY WHOLE
CITY, HER PLEA VAIN**

Unfortunate Victim of Cir-
cumstance, Says New Castle,
Pa., Wife in Appeal.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
NEW CASTLE, Pa., Oct. 21.—"They
have shown no compassion, despite my
appeal. I am still the target for black
looks and whisperings as I walk the
streets. No one has apologized to me
for the ostracism I am now subjected to.
I have heard no word from any minister
regarding the treatment meted out to me."

So spoke to-day Mrs. Ada McIntyre,
beauty parlor woman whose conduct in
the murder of J. C. Abraham, travel-
ing salesman, on a lonely road near
here some time ago brought upon her
the scorn of the city and resulted in her
making a public appeal for mercy on
the basis of "Judge not that ye be not
judged."

One minister whose church I have at-
tended since the unfortunate occurrence
promised he would come to see me," she
said with bitterness, "but he too has
swayed by public opinion. He singled
me out in his congregation and said he
would visit me, but I have waited and
watched in vain."

Turning again to the subject of being
ordered to vacate the apartment in
which she and her husband and baby
have been living, she said:
"I don't know what we shall do. We
have been ordered to go; our pleas have
been unavailing; we have been told that
the house is already rented to another
tenant and we must move. We have
no place to go; we cannot get another
apartment or a house, but we must go;
it is the landlord's order."

Mrs. McIntyre is held as a material
witness in the murder case. Mrs. Har-
riet Olds, whose brother, Roy Phillips,
is charged with the murder of Abraham,
also is held. Phillips, confessing the
murder at his arrest, declared he had
beaten and kicked the salesman to death
after the latter had insulted Mrs. Olds,
and in this he was borne out by Mrs.
Olds, who said both she and Mrs. Mc-
Intyre left the scene when the men
started to fight.

Since that time, however, the authori-
ties say they have learned additional
facts in the case which tend to show
that this story does not explain all that
occurred on the evening of the gay
party, which started in this city.

Mrs. McIntyre, in her public appeal
for mercy, said that time would show
her an unfortunate victim of circum-
stance, but local authorities say their
investigation may bring sensational re-
velations.

ARREST IN KLU KLUX CASE.

South Carolinian Held in Case of
Assault on Yonkers Man.

EDGEFIELD, S. C., Oct. 21.—A. A. Ed-
monds, Supervisor-elect of Edgefield
county, was arrested here to-day,
charged with being implicated in the
alleged beating of Peter McMahon of
Yonkers, near Trenton, S. C., Monday
night, McMahon saying he was attempt-
ing to assist a young woman of Alben
in the settlement of her father's estate.
Edmonds has been released on bond.
It is understood that other arrests may
be made here.

**Herringbone
Suits
and
Topcoats
4.95**

**Wool Underwear-
Sweaters-Gloves-
Golf hose-Imported
wool mufflers.**

Wm. Morgan
14 CORTLANDT ST. 9-11 DEV ST.

FREY
Advertising Illustrations
FLATIRON BUILDING 7649

SOCIETY'S LATEST REMEDY
They Recommend it as a Remedy

Palais Royal
48TH STREET, at BROADWAY

Dinner
Nightly at 6:30 P. M.
Including Sunday.

Dancing
Paul Whiteman's Orchestra

**DEAD MEN
TELL NO
TALES**

ARMOURS INDICTED FOR LAMB PROFITS

137 Counts Charge Violation
of Lever Act on New Zea-
land Meat.

TWO N. Y. MEN NAMED

Allegations Say Sales Should
Have Been Made Below 19
Cents a Pound.

Indictments charging profiteering and
violation of the Lever Act on 137 counts
were returned yesterday by the Federal
Grand Jury against Armour & Co., J.
Ogden Armour, president of the com-
pany, three other officers and two em-
ployees. The indictments resulted from
a secret investigation made by Lester S.
Kaiser, Assistant United States Attor-
ney. The counts allege that New Zea-
land lamb that should have been sold
for 18.46 cents a pound was sold for
from 24 to 35 cents a pound.

Each of the counts in the indictment
describes sales of lamb in Manhattan
and the Bronx during April, May and
June at prices which, the indictment
says, were "unlawful and unreasonable."
Although no mention is made of it in
the indictment, it is said that some of
the lamb, which was brought here from
New Zealand in refrigerator vessels,
was sold at a still higher price as fresh
native lamb.

Aside from Mr. Armour the individ-
uals named in the indictment are S. Ed-
son White, vice-president; Herbert A.
Phillips, manager of the dressed sheep
department in Chicago; Arthur H. Van
Pelt, district superintendent of the com-
pany in this city; Charles A. Neyer, an
assistant in Mr. White's office, and
William A. Neesch, an employee of the
company in this city.

The first count charges that on or
about June 1 138 pounds of the lamb
was sold to D. Lowenthal at 24 cents a
pound, which yielded the company \$3.34
cents a pound profit, beyond the 18.46
cents which rightfully should have been
charged. In the eighth count a sale
of seventy-five pounds of lamb to Joe
Wyland on April 24 is described. On
this sale, the indictment charges, the
company realized a profit at the rate of
\$16.54 a hundred pounds.

Summarized, the indictments allege
that the shipment of lamb to Armour &
Co. netted them a profit of \$6.61 a hun-
dred pounds, for the eight weeks it took
to dispose of the meat.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Declaring that
"with our lamb business as a whole
showing a loss, it seems a rather bitter
joke to indict us for making too much
money," officials of Armour & Co. to-
day issued a statement commenting on
the Federal indictments returned in
New York to-day, charging profiteering.

The statement follows:
"We are at a loss to understand
these New York indictments. The rea-
sonableness of profits cannot be judged
by consideration of a few transactions.
We made some money through the sale
of New Zealand lambs, but we did not
make enough on them to offset the
losses we sustained in the sale of do-
mestic lambs, and with our lamb busi-
ness as a whole showing a loss, it seems
a rather bitter joke to indict us for
making too much money. The net result
of the New Zealand lamb business was
to give consumers meat for less money
than they would otherwise have had to
pay."

INDUSTRY NOT HURT BY PRICE DECLINE

George Smart Tells Metal Men
to Be Prepared for Lower
Costs on Pig Iron.

MORE BUYING ACTIVITY

Readjustment in Wages Going
On in Quiet Way—No
Fear of Panic.

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 21.—The sharp
decline in American staple prices, which
came in September and still continues,
need not be regarded with apprehension
in its effect upon industry, in the opinion
of George Smart, one of the editors
of the Iron Age, who read a paper this
afternoon before the metal branch of
the National Hardware Association.

Mr. Smart concerned himself chiefly
with the iron and steel situation, which,
he observed, has shown little downward
tendency. He predicted, however, that
low prices on pig iron may be expected
because of the improbability of high
prices in coal and coke continuing in-
definitely, and that with lower prices

on pig iron would come reductions in
finished materials.

"It does not seem to me," Mr. Smart
said, "that the most important question
is as to the extent of the decline in
prices but as to the ability to carry on
business at a reasonable profit with a
lower level of prices. The lowering of
costs will of course involve the read-
justment of wages, and this is already
going on in a quiet way."

"Assuming then that there will be a
reduction in wages and other costs, we
need have little fear of reduction in
prices, even though it is estimated that
the slump in corn, wheat, potatoes and
cotton, measured in values of the total
crop, amounts to more than five billion
dollars. This of course means a tremen-
dous decrease in the buying power of
millions of families, and the enforced
economy of farmers is bound to be one
of the influences which will bring down
the price of iron and steel products."

If the railroads should be unable to
buy, Mr. Smart predicted the conse-
quences would be serious, as they con-
sume about 30 per cent of the steel
industry's output. "The automobile in-
dustry," he said, "gets more attention
than it deserves, because it does not
consume more than 10 per cent. And
no matter what readjustment may be
coming, there is no cause for fear of a
panic. There is the Federal Reserve
system and there is the positive con-
viction that when prices do descend to
what in the opinion of the average
buyer is a reasonable level, buying will
be resumed and will continue very ac-
tively."

THREATS TO TEXAS PRESS.

DALLAS, Oct. 21.—Federal officers to-
day began an investigation of anony-
mous threats to burn certain newspapers
in north Texas unless they support a
movement to hold cotton until the price
rises to 30 cents a pound.

The story of the bee

YOU can put a honey-comb away for
months and the flavor is always there—
inside. This is because the bee puts a thin
coating of wax over the honey and seals in
the flavor.

Just so with Lucky Strike cigarettes. Toast-
ing the tobacco seals in the delicious Burley
flavor—to stay—until it is released by lighting
your Lucky Strike Cigarette.

**LUCKY
STRIKE
cigarette**

It's Toasted

Organized by
The American Smokers' Club

—which means that if you don't like Lucky Strike cigarettes
you can get your money back from the dealer.



CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS FOR YOUNG MEN.

The young man from 34 to 40 chest
measure whose business and social activi-
ties call for a distinctive and individual
type of dress will find at this establish-
ment suits and overcoats for day, evening
dress and sports wear designed especially
to meet his every requirement, since this
is the only establishment in New York
specializing exclusively in the production
and importation of clothing and furnish-
ings for young men within these measure-
ments.

Lounge suits with the English straight line
front.
Imported topcoats, great coats and our own
models, made of imported overcoatings.
Full evening dress suits and dinner jackets.

English four piece sport suits, consisting of
jacket, waistcoat, long trousers and knickers.
Complete assortments of furnishings and
headwear.
"Annap" shoes for young men.

DE PINNA

Fifth Avenue at 56th Street

Remarkable Climb of The New York Herald Passes World, American and Tribune in Total Display Advertising

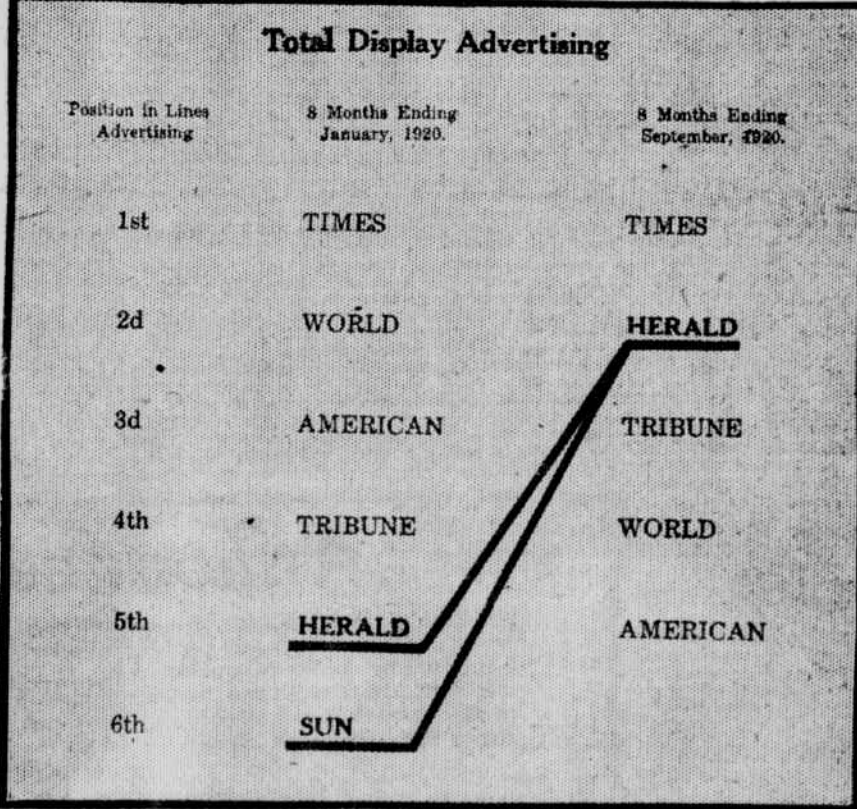
Since Consolidation of The Sun and The New York
Herald, the Resultant "Greater Newspaper"
Assumes Dominant Position in
Advertising Field.

The merging of two of New York's great morning
newspapers into The New York Herald pretty nearly
turned the newspaper situation in New York City
down-side up.

The national motto that "In Union There Is
Strength" was again demonstrated.

Advertisers at once recognized in The New York
Herald a newspaper with a "quality circulation in
quantity" which they deemed more desirable than a
quality circulation in small volume or a quantity cir-
culation without a dominance of quality.

The story of how they quickly availed themselves
of this new, great advertising opportunity—how the
trend of their advertising turned sharply to the col-
umns of The New York Herald—is graphically shown
by the following chart:



Above comparison covers the eight months preceding and following the amal-
gamation of "The Sun" and "The New York Herald" on February 1, 1920.

In Total Display Advertising is included all dis-
played advertisements printed in these newspapers—
those of Department Stores, Specialty Shops, Clothing,
Jewelry, Financial, Automobiles, Resorts, Hotels and
Travel, Real Estate, etc., coming from whatsoever
source.

It comprises all so-called "foreign" or "national"
advertising coming from manufacturers, distributors,
advertising agencies, etc., at home and abroad, which
means that The New York Herald's prestige as a domi-
nant publicity factor in the congested Eastern centre
of population is recognized the country over.

If you have merchandise for sale, services to ren-
der, a trade marked article to popularize, you, too,
should arrange for advertising space in The New York
Herald and profit by the vast purchasing power of its
prosperous, money-spending readers.

February 1, 1920, "The Sun" and "The New York Herald" were
amalgamated and published under the name of "The Sun and New York
Herald." October 1, 1920, name changed to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Over 200,000 Circulation—Daily or Sunday